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# UNITED NATIONS

# ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

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**STATISTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA (STPA)**

**STATISTICS DIVISION**

# STPA NEWS NO. 18

February 1990

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

## NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

The eighteenth issue of STPA News contains information about a) the outcome of the sixth meeting of Directors of STPA centres, b) in-service statistical training/middle level training programmes at national level, c) news from STPA centres, d) short and long-term statistical training opportunities available outside the African region, and e) miscellaneous news.

We would like to include in this publication more news on statistical training from STPA centres, non-STPA centres, Associate centres as well as National Statistical Offices. Such news should include: seminars, workshops, introduction or changes of training courses or programmes and progress in the implementation of in-service or middle-level statistical training programmes at national level.

Kindly forward your contributions to:

The Chief
ECA Statistics Division
P.O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia

We hope that the present issue of STPA News will, as in the past, have a wide dissemination within all the countries of the African region and interested institutions.

# I. THE SIXTH MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF STPA CENTRES (Summary of Report)

## 1. Introduction

The sixth meeting of Directors of centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) was held from 4-8 December 1989, at ECA Headquarters, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Eleven out of the fifteen STPA centres participated in the meeting, as well as two associate centres. Representatives of user countries and national statistical training programmes namely: Sao Tome and Principe, Botswana, Sierra Leone, Department of Statistics University of Addis Ababa and the Statistical Training Centre in Bangui, Central African Rep. also participated in the meeting. A number of national or international institutions and organizations were also represented.

Mr. V.P. Muba, Acting Director of the Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC), Dar-es-Salaam was elected chairman of the meeting with Mr. N'Diappe N'Diaye, Director of the "Collège Statistique de Dakar" as Vice-chairman and Mr. Roger Youdje, Senior Lecturer at ISSEA, Yaounde as Rapporteur.

## 2. Main conclusions and recommendations

The examination of the different items of the agenda led to important conclusions and recommendations. These important conclusions and recommendations arose from the following agenda items: review of the overall staffing of statistical offices in Africa following the 10 years implementation of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa; improvement of research activities at STPA centres; recent developments in in-service statistical training/middle level training at national level in African countries; problems encountered by STPA centres and national statistical training programmes in the implementation of training projects; proposal on creating and strengthening of a statistics teaching group; co-operative development of teaching programmes; progress in the assistance to Portuguese-speaking African countries and technical and financial assistance in the field of statistical training.

### A. Review of the overall staffing of statistical offices in Africa following the 10 years implementation of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa

The secretariat focused on the results of two surveys conducted on the organisation and staffing of statistical services in Africa in 1979 and 1987 and missions organized by ECA in 1988/1989 on assessment of statistical capacity as part of a UNDP/World Bank/ECA project on Data collection related to development programmes and aid flows in Africa. Of the 22 African countries which were considered, the staffing in terms of statisticians in the national statistical services had, on the whole increased 75 per cent at the professional level and 62 per cent at the middle-level over the period 1979-1988. The increase had been higher in the English-speaking countries because of the statistical training provided by national universities. In contrast, the French-Speaking countries had a limited number of specialised statistical training schools. The secretariat concluded that the objectives set at the

time the STPA was instituted had not been attained, considering the fact that the staffing of national statistical and other government services should have increased by about 270 per cent at the senior-level and 120 per cent at the middle-level.

The meeting proposed that a cross-section of the national economies should have been surveyed in order to find out the sectors in which statisticians worked, since the figures provided by the secretariat related only to the national statistical offices. It was indicated that STPA centres should undertake follow-up studies of their students and communicate the results to ECA in order to assist it in having more complete information in that field. Concluding the discussion on this agenda item, the meeting agreed that the statistical training being provided within the STPA framework should be continued in the light of the current national situation. Special emphasis should be laid on post-graduate and specialized training, including the training of trainers and the middle-level personnel.

B. Improvement of research activities at STPA centres

The secretariat introduced the agenda item by summarising the historical aspects on the discussions concerning research at STPA centres at previous meetings of Directors of STPA centres. Issues on the improvement of research activities at STPA centres in the fields of agricultural statistics, other applied statistics and theoretical research were also discussed. In that respect, possible topics for research and experimentation as proposed at the 1986 Commonwealth workshop on Food Supply Information Systems in Africa which was held in New Delhi, India and the priority areas for further research and experimentation as proposed at the 1989 Commonwealth Workshop on Food Supply Information Systems in Africa which was held in Nairobi, Kenya were mentioned.

The meeting agreed that research constitutes one of the main functions of STPA centres and that it could be sustained at these STPA centres. The meeting requested donors to provide assistance to centres in the form of facilities for research such as computer equipment, transport equipment and teaching materials.

C. Recent developments in in-service statistical training/middle level training at national level in African countries

The secretariat introduced the agenda item by stating that middle-level statistical training had become a matter of concern in the STPA work programme since the conclusions of the joint EEC/ACP/ECA study undertaken in 1982-1983 had highlighted the urgent need for trained middle-level statistical personnel at national statistical offices and the statistical offices located in ministries or departments in the countries of the African region.

The meeting noted that in spite of the needs assessment studies for statistical personnel which were used as a guide in setting up most national statistical training programmes at the middle-level, unforeseen circumstances, such as the current world financial crises, were making it difficult for a great number of trained middle level staff to get employment in the national

civil services. The meeting considered that the training of such staff at the national level should be programmed so as to avoid the training of middle-level staff who would not be directly used in preparing national statistics. It was suggested that any plan to set up a national statistical training programme should be carefully thought out and efforts made at the national level to use to the maximum the already existing training structures by organising refresher or in-service training courses in addition to the traditional training of middle-level staff.

With regard to the improvement of the quality of teaching staff engaged in national middle-level statistical training programmes, the meeting requested the secretariat to consider the possibility of financing the exchange of professors between the STPA centres and the national training programmes.

D. Problems encountered by STPA centres and national statistical training programmes in the implementation of training projects

The introduction of the agenda item outlined the criteria for selecting STPA centres, the initial objective of the STPA and the priorities evolved during its implementation. It was noted that in spite of the performance rating of STPA centres and national training programmes to date, there continued to be problems which kept them from full attainment of the set objectives.

The meeting noted that most of the problems currently encountered by the STPA centres and national statistical training programmes had a common origin namely, lack of funds. A fresh appeal was therefore made to bilateral and multilateral aid organizations to provide the training centres and programmes with adequate resources to enable them achieve the main objectives of STPA. It was also suggested that i) centres better staffed with qualified and experienced lecturers should allo. the less better staffed centres to benefit from their experience through staff exchange programmes and that ii) flexible mesures should be taken to ensure that lecturers sent on training of trainers courses returned to their centres on completion of their training.

E. Proposal on creating and strengthening of a statistics teaching group

The secretariat presented the document prepared on this item by Prof. R.M. Loynes of the Department of Probability and Statistics, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom under a consultancy with ECA. Participants were requested to examine the document fully and to make suggestions which would lead to its improvement at the time of finalising it for dissemination to users.

The meeting made useful comments and suggestions on the document. The secretariat was requested to get the document finalised by Prof. Loynes taking into account the comments made at the meeting. The meeting further recommended that the document once finalised should be widely disseminated.

F. Co-operative development of teaching programmes

The first introductory statement on this item dealt with the preparation of syllabuses and teaching materials. On the preparation of syllabuses, the ECA guide syllabuses, their use at STPA centres in the preparation or improvement of syllabuses was mentioned. Issues on the preparation of teaching materials, the need, preparation, development and dissemination of such materials were summarized. The secretariat appealed to all STPA centres to continue sending their teaching materials to enable ECA better respond to requests received on teaching materials.

The second introductory statement related to the draft revised guide syllabuses for middle-level personnel in statistics. The two draft revised guide syllabuses one for English-speaking and the other for French-speaking African countries were introduced by the two consultants who were recruited by ECA for their preparations. The consultants were: Dr. Olajide Abe, Lecturer at the Department of Statistics, Ibadan University, and Mr. Ousmane Dalde, lecturer at ENSEA, Abidjan. After comments and suggestion for improvement of both the English and the French draft revised guide syllabuses, the secretariat congratulated the two consultants for the excellent job performed and appreciated the comments made by the participants which would enable the consultants to finalise the documents in collaboration with the secretariat.

G. Progress in the assistance to Portuguese-speaking African countries in the field of statistical training

The secretariat introduced a document on the item and revealed that the main activities in this area were conducted since the first meeting of Directors of STPA centres. Particular emphasis during the last two years was put on (i) the joint EEC/Portugal/ECA mission to Guinea-Bissau in 1987 in order to discuss the prior arrangements that were needed for the opening within the administrative training centre (CENFA) of Bissau of a section for training middle-level statistical personnel from Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde and Sao Tome and Principe, (ii) the outcomes of meetings in Luxembourg and Lisbon with a view to revieving the guide syllabuses for middle-level personnel and the teaching programme of the national higher institute for applied statistics (INSSA) scheduled to be opened in Lisbon, Portugal in October 1990.

The representative of the national statistical institute (INE), Portugal provided additional information on the project for the establishment of INSSA within which will be implemented the CESD-Lisbon for the training of students from Portuguese-speaking African countries and informed the meeting about the official establishment of the higher institute for statistical information and management (ISEGI). He also stated that the competitive exam for the admission of students would take place in March/April 1990 and the opening of both ISEGI and CESD-Lisbon will take place in October/November 1990.

The representative of the Commission of the European Communities informed the meeting that two official requests from the Governments of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde for the establishment of the Bissau centre had been received in Brussels and were being processed for approval. The amount expected to be approved is ECU 300,000. The meeting hoped that these requests would be considered favourably and speedily and that appropriate steps would be taken by the various parties involved with a view to opening the centre in October 1990.

The meeting expressed its appreciation to all bilateral and multilateral organizations and institutions which had rendered invaluable assistance towards the implementation of the project of special assistance to Portuguese-speaking African countries. Portugal, the EEC, ECA and SOEC were singled out in this regard with the hope that they would continue and further intensify such assistance.

II. Technical and financial assistance in the field of statistical training

The representative of the United Nations Statistical Office described the technical assistance for statistical training which was provided by the United Nations to the Africa region during 1987-1989. It was noted that the United Nations Statistical Office provided the necessary backstopping for statistical training projects implemented by the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD).

The secretariat described ECA's assistance in the field of statistical training. It was indicated that such assistance was provided through advisory missions, the attendance at meetings of the Governing Councils of some SMDA centres by the training advisers, the teaching missions, the award of fellowships for training of trainers. The meeting commended the intensity of the secretariat's activities to promote statistical training in the region.

The representative of UNESCO informed the meeting about training activities undertaken in Africa as part of educational, scientific, cultural and communications programmes. Those activities, financed under the UNESCO regular budget and from extra-budgetary sources such as the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA), had covered a number of African countries within which national and sub-regional training programmes had been organized. He drew the attention of the meeting to the fact that in UNESCO's programme budget for 1990-1991 there had been a substantial increase in the allocation made for statistics. More significant activities would therefore be conducted in those programme areas under UNESCO's jurisdiction.

A representative of the World Bank stated that IBRD was providing projects support to the national statistical offices of certain countries and strengthening their capabilities through training and technical assistance. The Economic Development Institute (EDI) of the World Bank was providing training opportunities in economic management in general and in sectorial development. He also indicated that the project on the assessment of the social dimensions of structural adjustment in sub-Saharan Africa (SDA) was intended to work out a system of national information and to strengthen the capability of national statistical offices in data collection and analysis.

The representative of FAO indicated that, before the general census in agriculture which takes place every ten years, FAO organizes some demonstration centres for staff in-charge of the implementation of the agricultural census in their country. In that respect, in view of the 1990 agricultural census, a demonstration took place recently in Rabat, Morocco for the French-speaking countries, and another is being held in Somalia for English-speaking countries. FAO also ensures on-the-job training through projects implemented in the field of agricultural statistics and census. Also some FAO staff give lectures in agricultural statistics at some national agricultural statistics training centres.

The various activities undertaken by EEC to-date on the EEC's financial and technical assistance in the field of statistical training were briefly summarized by the representative of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. These included (i) activities carried out within the terms of the contract between EEC and the Institute of Statisticians (twinning programmes between European and STPA Centres and provision of teaching materials), study tours and teaching missions; (ii) the simulation exercise known as "Harambee" enabling to initiate the collaboration between producers and users of statistical data; (iii) activities forming part of the transfer of the ISE training programme to Africa; and (iv) EEC assistance in the Africanization of the teaching staff of certain STPA centres in Francophone countries. From the conclusion of an ex-post evaluation of the project, guidelines had been formulated for the eventual new EEC assistance project to STPA under the proposed Lome IV Convention. The main outline of the principles under-pinning the activities to be carried out in the implementation of the new project included: (i) the continuation of those activities deemed to have achieved positive results under the former project; (ii) the initiation of new activities; (iii) the focusing of efforts on the promotion of regional centres; (iv) the promotion of closer co-operation among STPA centres and those located in Europe; and (v) arrangements for regular evaluation of the project.

Assistance from the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) for the 1987/1988 included the award of 80 fellowships each year for training at centres in U.K., the financing of teaching posts for statistical training at national level and the funding of short-term in-country training programmes.

The Government of Sweden provided technical and financial assistance to Africa in the area of statistical training, through the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). The cost of such assistance had been one million US$ per year per country and the countries assisted are Lesotho, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and (in the immediate future) Zambia.

The financing of on-going costs of the Munich Centre and of a majority of its operations by the Federal Republic of Germany is an important contribution to statistical training in Africa; EEC financed special activities and projects. The work programme for 1989 and 1990 at the Munich Centre is as follows: three to four months training courses or programmes in Munich, one to four weeks in-country seminars and training seminars for Directors of national statistical offices.

The International Statistical Programmes Center (ISPC) continues to provide assistance to the national statistical offices of developing countries. So far ISPC has trained about 500 African statisticians and information scientists over the past 40 years and it continues to provide such assistance and to address the problems encountered by the countries in census-taking and survey activities.

The African Development Bank attaches special importance to the funding of multinational programmes and projects. The STPA centres could, through the appropriate channels investigate the possibility of ADB assistance given the fact that they contribute to improving and strengthening the statistical capabilities of the regional member countries of the ADB.

The meeting expressed its deep gratitude to all bilateral and multilateral aid agencies for all the activities they conducted and/or planned to undertake to further the development of statistical training in Africa. Its particular appreciation went to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the financial support it continued to provide in aid of the regional component of the STPA within the context of the integrated project "Statistical Development Programme for Africa" (SDPA). The meeting strongly recommended that such assistance should be considered within the context of the fifth UNDP Programming Cycle for 1992-1996.

I) Other business

i) The secretariat introduced the item on the application to become an associate centre of STPA, received from the Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), New Delhi, India. On the basis of the information submitted by the centre, a number of participants stated that it met very adequately the criteria for becoming an associate centre as established at the third meeting of Directors of STPA centres.

They recommended that the centre be admitted to become an associate centre. The meeting on the basis of this recommendation admitted the Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute as the eighth associate STPA centre.

ii) One participant made the proposal that the seventh meeting of Directors of STPA centres should be hosted by one of the STPA centres. In the absence of a centre offering to host the meeting, the secretariat suggested that the matter should be left to it to survey the possibility of holding the meeting in another country.

II. IN-SERVICE STATISTICAL TRAINING/MIDDLE-LEVEL STATISTICAL TRAINING AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Sierra Leone (14 July - 1 August 1989)

Mr. E.F. Ching'anda undertook a mission to the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Freetown, Sierra Leone from 14 July to 1 August 1989 with the following objectives:

- To analyse results of an evaluation survey of those trained in the in-service statistical training programme;

- Conduct relevant interviews with supervisors of various organizations on the performance of those trained through the programme; and

- Prepare a report on the evaluation survey and the interviews and make recommendations for the improvement of the training programme.

In addition, Mr. Ching'anda participated in the Tripartite Review (TPR) meeting on the project SIL/87/009 "Assistance for Household Surveys, National Accounts Estimation and Statistical Training" which is located at the Central Statistics Office and is funded by UNDP.

It should be recalled that the evaluation exercise of the in-service training programme was recommended by Mr. Ching'anda at his last visit to the CSO, Sierra Leone in March 1989, and that this recommendation was made following discussions held at the CSO. In those discussions, views were expressed regarding the effectiveness of the training programme and the need to change its focus to take more into account the needs of the CSO particularly with respect to official statistics.

The following recommendations arose from the evaluation exercise:

- The Central Statistics Office should restructure the in-service training programme with the purpose of teaching more hours in applied topics;

- Specialized topics should be discussed through seminars, workshops depending on funds and demand;

- Establishments sending trainees should be constantly reminded of the importance of the programme and the need to reward those who they send for training. The general issue of incentives should be taken up by the Central Statistics Office with the Establishment Secretary for those within the government service;

- There is need to expose trainees to the practical operations of micro-computers in the computer science subject. The importance of textbooks or teaching materials needs no more emphasis. Lecturers in the programme should be encouraged to prepare and circulate their lecture notes to trainees and develop these into teaching materials.

- There should be more practical sessions in the courses to ensure that trainees become exposed to the practical aspects of their work.

III. NEWS FROM STPA CENTRES

a) <u>"Ecole nationale supérieure de statistique et d'économie appliquée" (ENSEA), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire</u>

ENSEA has started an on-going advanced training programme for statisticians or economists working in various sectors of the national economy. The purpose of the programme which is in addition to its normal regular training programmes, is to deepen the knowledge of certain professionals through short-term training sessions on specific topics such as:

- Introduction to data analysis
- Statistics and probability
- Study on [illegible]onal variations
- Analysis [illegible] forecasting methods
- Data analysis methods
- Interpretation of analysed data
- Organisation of the statistical office in an enterprise or administration
- National Accounts
- Elaboration of national accounts estimates
- Introduction to computing and to the use of micro-computers
- Simulation and development
- Demography and enterprise; etc.

For more detailed information, please write to the Director of ENSEA, 08 B.P. 3 Abidjan 08, Côte d'Ivoire.

b) "Centre européen de formation des statisticiens-économistes des pays en développement" (CESD), Paris, France

At the sixth meeting of Directors of CTPA centres as well as at the [illegible] of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers, the representative of CESD-Paris gave the following information about the various CESDs which now exist in Europe.

- CESD-Paris was established in 1962 and until May 1999 was known as CESD.

- CESD-Lisbon is located in the Portuguese National Statistical Institute and would train high level statisticians from Portuguese-speaking African countries beginning October 1990.

- CESD-Madrid is currently being established with the main function of organizing seminars for statisticians from Spanish-speaking countries living those in Latin America and Equatorial Guinea.

An association named "CESD Communautaire" has been created to co-ordinate the activities of the various CESDs which are non-profit organizations".

More detailed information on the matter will be given in the next edition of CTPA News as soon as this will be received from the Statistical Office of European Communities.

## IV. SHORT AND LONG-TERM STATISTICAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE OUTSIDE THE REGION

### 1. United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics will conduct six (6) seminars during the spring and early summer of 1990. The titles and date of the seminars is as follows:

a) Collection and Analysis of Labor Market Information (5 weeks) — 12 March - 13 April

b) Economic Indicators (4 weeks) — 26 March - 20 April

c) Computer Packages for users of Labor Statistics (8 weeks) — 9 April - 1 June

d) Measurement of wages, salaries, and other compensation and determination of minimum wages (6 weeks) — 30 April - 7 June

e) Labor force characteristics; measurement of employment, underemployment and unemployment ( weeks) — 25 June - 3 August

f) Manpower projections and analysis for planning and development (6 weeks) — 6 August - 14 September

The objectives of these seminars are to strengthen capabilities of the participants for the production and analysis of all types of labour statistics, and to demonstrate how such data may be used in policy and programme development and decision making.

The above seminars are in general attended by economists, planners, statisticians, and other technicians in government ministries, banking establishments, private sector firms and labour unions. Participants in these seminars are generally sponsored by their own governments, by the United Nations or its affiliated agencies, by other international or regional organizations such as the organization of American states, by private foundations such as Ford Foundation, or in some cases, by USAID country missions. The US Department of Labor regrets that it cannot provide financial assistance.

For application to participate in the seminars and information about any of the above seminars, please write to:

John T. McCracken, Director
International Labor Statistics Program Center
Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor, Room [illegible]-1310
200 Constitution Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20210 - USA

Telephone: 1-202-523-9231
Telefax: 1-202-523-7342

2. University of Warwick, Department of Economics, Coventry, U.K.

The Department of Economics, University of Warwick has successfully launched since the beginning of the 1987/88 session a new M.A and Postgraduate Diploma programme in Quantitative Development Economics (QDE). Applicants who may need the University of Warwick assistance for outside awards and scholarships should send their applications not later than mid-March 1990.

The core courses for the M.A degree programme comprise: Advanced economic analysis for development, quantitative methods in econometrics and statistical techniques in mathematical techniques and in research techniques. Optional courses are Income distribution and poverty, Social accounting, Modelling and statistics, International Monetary Economics, International trade, Household economics and development, Data collection and computing II, and Central planning in theory and practice.

The Postgraduate Diploma programme also contains core courses and optional courses. The core courses comprise: Economic analysis (Economics II), Economic statistics or Econometrics, Development economis I or Development economics II. The optional courses are: National income, Balance of payments, and Trade statistics, Mathematical analysis, Data collection and computing I, and Theory and techniques of economic planning.

Applications for admission in one of the two programmes are considered on the basis of academic merit alone. For further information please write to:

Dr. Jeffery I. Round
Graduate Admission Tutor (QDE)
Department of Economics
University of Warwick
Conventry CV4 7AL
U.K.

Telephone: 44-203-523036
Tel fax: 44-203-461606
Telex: 31406

3. The Institute of Statisticians (IOS), Training and Development Centre, Preston, England

The Training and Development Centre of the Institute of Statisticians is running full time courses for the Higher Certificate and the Graduate Diploma in statistics. The two courses can either be taken separately or consecutively. Both courses will take place each year at the Training and Development Centre within Lancashire Polytechnic. The options available at the Graduate Diploma stage are Applied Econometrics, Medical statistics and O.R. with statistical computing.

The Higher certificate in statistics course will be conducted from April to September and the Graduate Diploma in statistics course will be conducted from September 1990 to July 1991.

Applicants for these courses should seek for fellowship either from the EEC, the British Government under the Technical Co-operation Training awards, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation or other UN agencies, the World Bank etc.

For further information about the above training programmes, please contact:

Dr. H. Woodward
IOS Training and Development Centre
43 ST Peters Square
Preston, Lancashire PR1 7BX
U.K.

Telephone: 0772 262237
Telefax: 0772 204470
Telex: 677409

4. Opening of a new Department of Statistics at the University of Zimbabwe

The University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe has now opened a Department of Statistics starting March 1989 with a three years degree programme in statistics. The department is located within the Faculty of Science.

Students to the Degree programme are required to have A level mathematics from secondary school.

For more detailed information about the new department, please write to:

Prof. T. Polfeldt
Chairman, Statistics Department
University of Zimbabwe
P.O. Box MP 167
Mount Pleasant
Harare, Zimbabwe

Telephone: 30-3211
Telefax: (263-4) 303292
Telex: 26590ZW

5. Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex, England

The Institute of Development Studies (IDS) is introducing in 1990, a new short-term course in Bibliographic Information on Development. The course will be conducted for three weeks (28 August - 14 September 1990) and is designed for professional library personnel from developing countries who are involved in the management and development of library services. It is intended to help strengthen library/bibliographic information science in developing countries and to assist in improving services and systems in relation to user needs.

The Institute also offers the following graduate programmes:

- a one year M.A programme in Gender and Development
- a two-year M.Phil programme in Development Studies
- M.Phil and D.Phil research degrees in Development studies

The M.A programme is designed for practitioners from a wide range of relevant governmental or non-governmental organisations in both developing and developed countries, while the M.Phil one is for those planning a career in the field of economic and social development as policy-makers, administrators, researchers and teachers.

For more detailed information please write to:

The Admissions Office
Sussex House
University of Sussex
Falmer, Brighton BN1 9RH
England

Telephone: (0273) 678-416

6. London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London, Department of Epidemiology and Population Sciences

The Department of Epidemiology and Population Sciences, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London is running short courses on the Analysis of Demographic and Health Surveys from 19 March to 13 April 1990.

This four-week course is aimed at individuals involved in the planning, execution and analysis of demographic and health surveys in the Third World such as those conducted under the IRD/DHS programme or the series of studies supported by the UN Household Survey Capability Programme.

The course content is as follows:

First week : Introduction to data analysis with micro-computers and mortality measures

Second week: Nutritional status assessed through anthropometry

Third week : Morbidity measurement and interpretation

Fourth week : Health related behaviour

The teaching will be through lectures, discussions and practical sessions, with an emphasis on teaching practical skills, using calculators and micro-computers.

The participants will be a mix of statisticians, demographers, epidemiologists, senior health professionals, nutritionists and others from countries which have conducted, or are planning, a major household survey covering mortality, nutritional status and health.

For more detailed information about the above course, please write to:

The Registrar
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
Keppel Street
London WC1E 7HT
England

Telephone: (01) 636-8636 or 388-3071
Telefax: (01) 436-5389 or 388-3076
Telex: 895-3474

7. Social Development Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA

During the summer and autumn of 1990 the Social Development Center will offer for the eighth consecutive year three training workshops on micro-computers, oriented primarily towards the needs of developing countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Each of the workshops is lasting four weeks. The major difference in these workshops is in language of instruction.

The three workshops are planned as follows:

Workshop 1 Duration: 9 July to 3 August 1990
Language of instruction: English

Workshop 2 Duration: 3 September to 28 September 1990
Language of instruction: Spanish

Workshop 3 Duration: 8 October to 2 November 1990
Language of instruction: French

The Social Development Center workshops are intended for experienced users of micro-computers who need special advanced training to prepare them to be teachers, supervisors and directors of micro-computer operations.

The course for each workshop will be divided as follows:

First week : Basic applications and computing technology

Second week: Survey research application

Third week : Newer techniques and applications

Fourth week: Population survey and census research applications

For more detailed information, please write to:

Office of Training
Social Development Center
1313 E 60th St., Suite 145
Chicago, IL 60637
U.S.A.

Telephone: (312) 947-2010
Telefax: (312) 947-2012
Telex: SOCDEV

8. "Ecole nationale de la statistique et de l'administration économique (ENSAE)", "Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques" (INSEE), Malakoff, France

The "Ecole nationale de la statistique et de l'administration économique" (ENSAE), France is training each year, around two hundred specialists in statistics, economics and information computing through:

- short-term ongoing courses benefiting from important research activities in the School and from lecturers coming from various countries;

- long-term course designed for professionals willing to obtain additional training in economics after some working experience. This long-term annual course is offered at the "Centre d'Etudes des Programmes économiques (CEPE).

The short-term ongoing courses which last two to five days are meant to give a summary of knowledge in a specific field.

The annual programme (ten months) of the CEPE is a full teaching programme with the aim of giving a solid basic training in economics and in quantitative economic techniques.

The programme of the 1990 short-term ongoing courses in economics and statistics is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Economics | - Macro-economic modelling on micro-computer | 9-11 April 1990 |
| | - Model construction on micro-computer | 12-15 November 1990 |
| Statistics | - Functional estimates and forecasting | 15 and 16 March 1990 |
| | - Exploratory Data Analysis | 14-18 May 1990 |
| | - Non-parametric Methods | 21-23 November 1990 |
| | - Disseminating Models in Marketing | 6-7 December 1990 |

For more detailed information on the above training programmes, please write to:

ENSAE - CEPE
12, rue Boulitte
75675 Paris Cedex 14
France

Telephone: (1) 40-44-10-33/31
Telefax: (1) 40-44-13.75

V. MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

1. Changes in Directors of some STPA centres

Dr. J. Ntozi is the current Director of the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE) Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda. He replaces Professor Sam Tulya-Muhika who has since been assigned other duties.

Dr. V.E. Muba has returned to the Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC), Dar es Salaam, Tanzania after obtaining his Ph.D degree in Economics in U.S.A. and has been appointed Acting Director of the Centre. The previous Acting Director, Dr. P.P. Mamfua has returned to the Department of Statistics, University of Dar es Salaam.

Mr. M. Senaoana is the current Head of Department of Statistics, National University of Lesotho (NUL), Maseru, Lesotho.

Mrs. T. Johnson is the current Acting Head of the Department of Statistics, University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

Dr. F.K. Atsem is the current Acting head of the Department of Statistics, University of Ghana, Ghana.